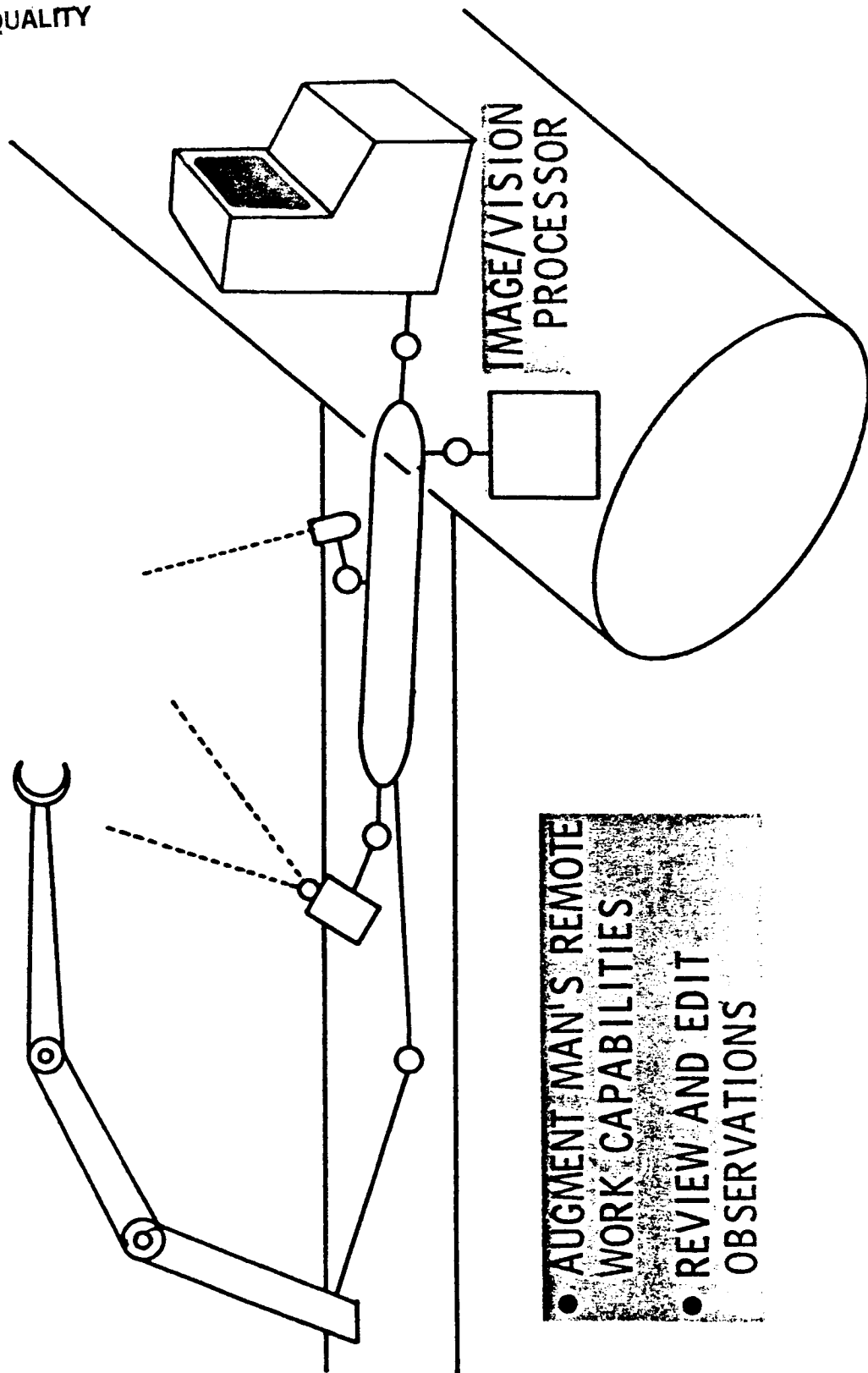


P-735

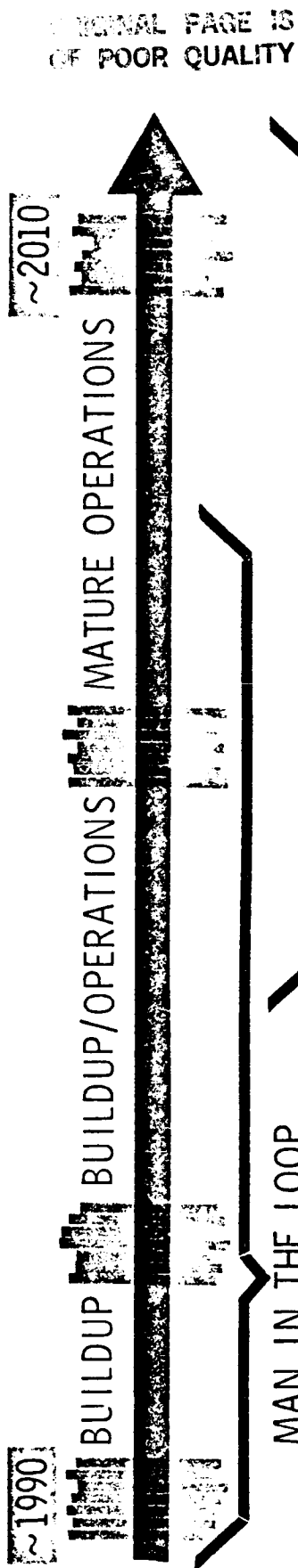
N. D. MURRAY VIDEO IMAGE PROCESSING NASA/LARC

SPACE STATION WILL HAVE REQUIREMENTS FOR CONDUCTING SUCH MANIPULATION/OBSERVATION ACTIVITIES AS CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE, MANUFACTURING, EXPERIMENTS, RENDEZVOUS AND DOCKING, POINTING AND TRACKING, TARGET ACQUISITION/IDENTIFICATION, AND SOLAR SYSTEM OBSERVATIONS. INITIALLY, MOST OF THESE MANIPULATIONS/OBSERVATIONS WILL REQUIRE A MAN-IN-THE-LOOP WITH VIDEO DISPLAY, WHICH IN TURN WILL REQUIRE REAL-TIME PROCESSING OF DATA AND INFORMATION FOR VISUAL PRESENTATION WILL IMPROVE MAN'S OPERATIONAL CAPABILITIES. AS THE SPACE STATION MATURES, SOME OF THESE OPERATIONS WILL BECOME NEARLY AUTONOMOUS WITH MAN MONITORING, WHICH WILL CREATE AN ADDITIONAL NEED FOR REAL-TIME PROCESSING AT DATA RATES EXCEEDING 100 MBITS/SEC. PROCESSING AT SUCH HIGH RATES WILL MOST LIKELY BE ACCOMPLISHED BY SPECIAL PURPOSE COMPUTING IMPLEMENTING COMPUTATIONALLY SIMPLE ALGORITHMS. CURRENT TECHNOLOGY PROJECTIONS INDICATE THE LACK OF AVAILABILITY OF SUCH SPECIAL PURPOSE COMPUTING IN THE EARLY 1990S, AND NASA NEEDS TO ACCELERATE THIS TECHNOLOGY FOR APPLICATION TO SPACE STATION. POTENTIAL FUNCTIONS FOR VIDEO IMAGE SPECIAL PURPOSE PROCESSING ARE BEING INVESTIGATED, SUCH AS SMOOTHING, ENHANCEMENT, RESTORATION AND FILTERING, DATA COMPRESSION, FEATURE EXTRACTION, OBJECT DETECTION AND IDENTIFICATION, PIXEL INTERPOLATION/EXTRAPOLATION, SPECTRAL ESTIMATION AND FACTORIZATION, AND VISION SYNTHESIS. ALSO, ARCHITECTURAL APPROACHES ARE BEING IDENTIFIED AND A CONCEPTUAL DESIGN GENERATED. COMPUTATIONALLY SIMPLE ALGORITHMS WILL BE RESEARCHED AND THEIR IMAGE/VISION EFFECTIVENESS DETERMINED. SUITABLE ALGORITHMS WILL BE IMPLEMENTED INTO AN OVERALL ARCHITECTURAL APPROACH THAT WILL PROVIDE IMAGE/VISION PROCESSING AT VIDEO RATES THAT ARE FLEXIBLE, SELECTABLE, AND PROGRAMMABLE.

# IMAGE/VISION PROCESSOR



# SPACE STATION EVOLUTION



## MANIPULATIONS

- CONSTRUCTION
- MAINTENANCE
- MANUFACTURING
- EXPERIMENTS
- RENDEZVOUS AND DOCKING

## OBSERVATIONS

- EARTH/SOLAR SYSTEM/DEEP SPACE
- MANUFACTURING
- EXPERIMENTS
- POINTING AND TRACKING
- TARGET ACQUISITION/IDENTIFICATION

**SPACE STATION ACTIVITIES  
NEEDING VIDEO**

- CONSTRUCTION
- SATELLITE SERVICING
- RENDEZVOUS
- PROXIMITY OPERATIONS
- COMMUNICATION AND TRACKING
- INSPECTION
- MAINTENANCE
- PAYLOAD DELIVERY/RETRIEVAL
- EXPERIMENT MONITORING
- DATA MANAGEMENT
- TRAINING

# EXAMPLE SPACE STATION APPLICATIONS OF VIDEO IMAGE PROCESSING

## RENDEZVOUS

- TARGET IDENTIFICATION
- TARGET TRACKING FOR CROSS RANGE VELOCITY AND POSITION ESTIMATION
- POINT TARGET DETECTION

## PROXIMITY OPERATIONS

- TARGET TRACKING FOR TARGET ORIENTATION, POSITION AND VELOCITY ESTIMATION

## DATA MANAGEMENT

- BANDWIDTH COMPRESSION FOR DATA MOVEMENT AND ARCHIVING

## INSPECTION

- MACHINE VISION TECHNIQUES FOR VERIFICATION OF SPACE STATION STRUCTURAL INTEGRITY AND DETECTION AND CLASSIFICATION OF DEFECTS

## COMMUNICATION AND TRACKING

- BANDWIDTH COMPRESSION FOR DOWNLINK TRANSMISSION
- MULTI-TARGET TRACKING FOR AREA TRAFFIC CONTROL
- TARGET DETECTION AND IDENTIFICATION FOR AREA TRAFFIC CONTROL

## CONSTRUCTION

- VERIFICATION OF CONSTRUCTION STEPS

## VIDEO IMAGE PROCESSOR

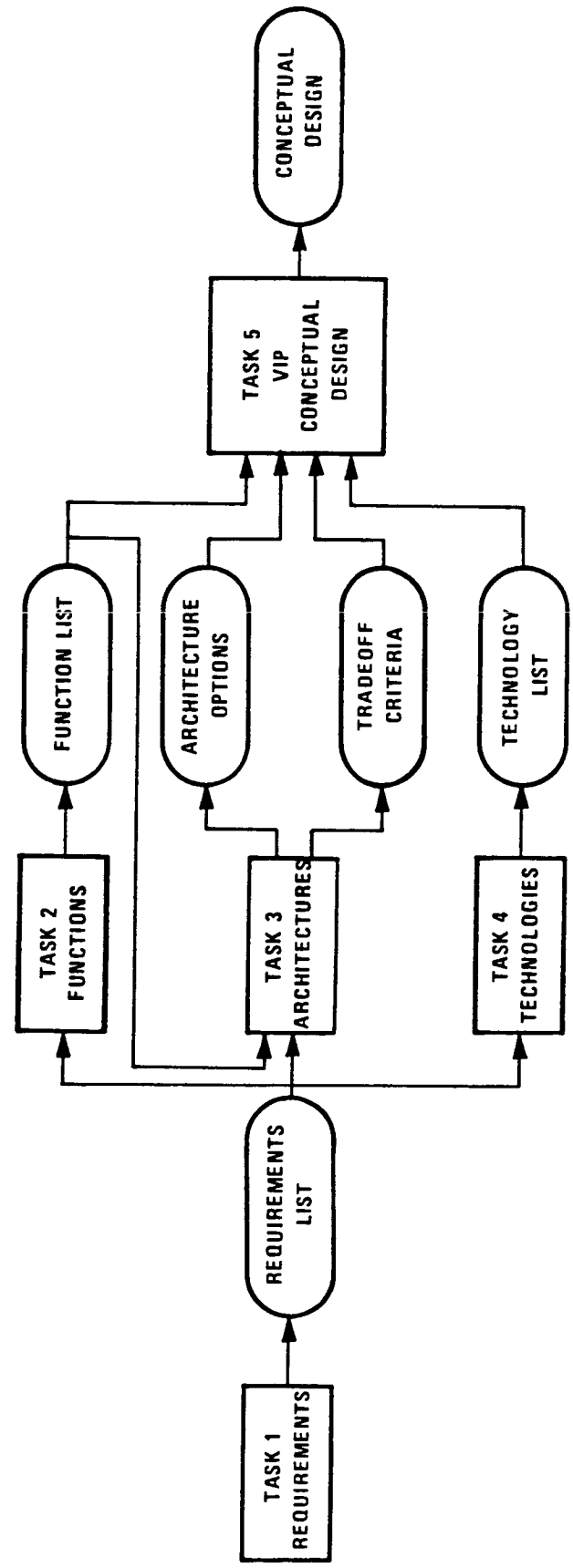
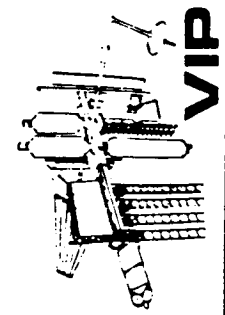
506-58-13/N. D. MURRAY

### OBJECTIVE

- RESEARCH AND DEVELOP THE REAL-TIME DATA AND INFORMATION PROCESSING OF VIDEO IMAGE DATA FOR SPACE STATION REQUIREMENTS.

### APPROACH

- INVESTIGATE POTENTIAL FUNCTIONS FOR VIDEO RATE IMAGE/VISION SPECIAL PURPOSE PROCESSING, IDENTIFY ARCHITECTURAL APPROACH, AND GENERATE A CONCEPTUAL DESIGN. HONEYWELL
- RESEARCH COMPUTATIONALLY SIMPLE ALGORITHMS AND DETERMINE THEIR IMAGE/VISION EFFECTIVENESS.
- IMPLEMENT SELECTED ALGORITHMS IN SPECIAL HARDWARE DESIGNS AND EVALUATE.
- USING RESULTS OF PROCEEDING EFFORTS, IMPLEMENT AN OVERALL ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN THAT WILL PROVIDE IMAGE/VISION PROCESSING AT VIDEO RATES THAT ARE FLEXIBLE, SELECTABLE AND PROGRAMMABLE.



## V I D E O   S O U R C E S

- CAMERAS

### INTERNAL

- MODULE CAMERAS
- EXPERIMENT MONITORING

### EXTERNAL

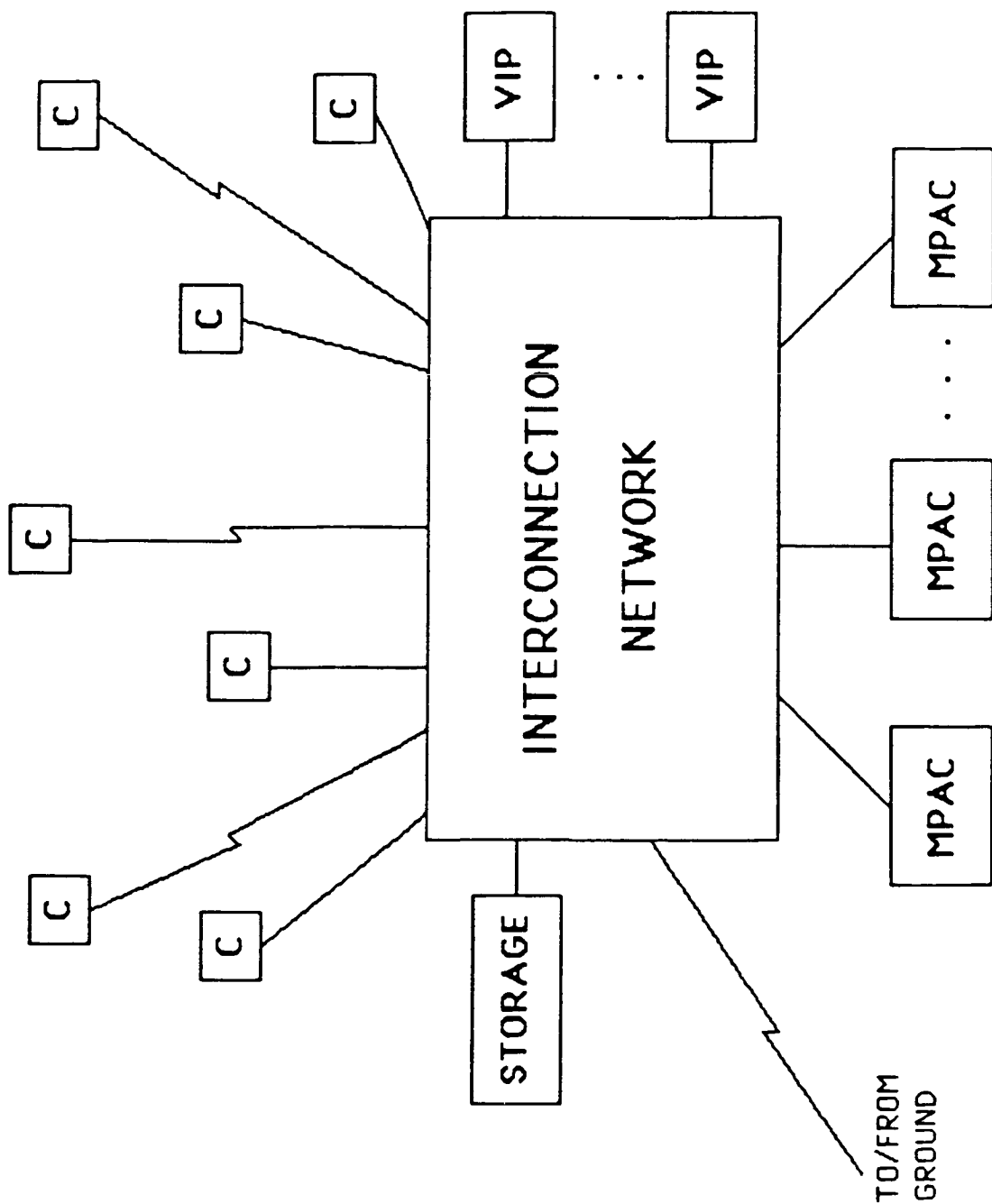
- MRMS
- DOCKING PORTS
- LOCAL AREA TRAFFIC MONITORING
- SERVICING FACILITY
- ON MMUS
- OMV/OTV
- FREE FLIERS

- VIDEO STORAGE DEVICES

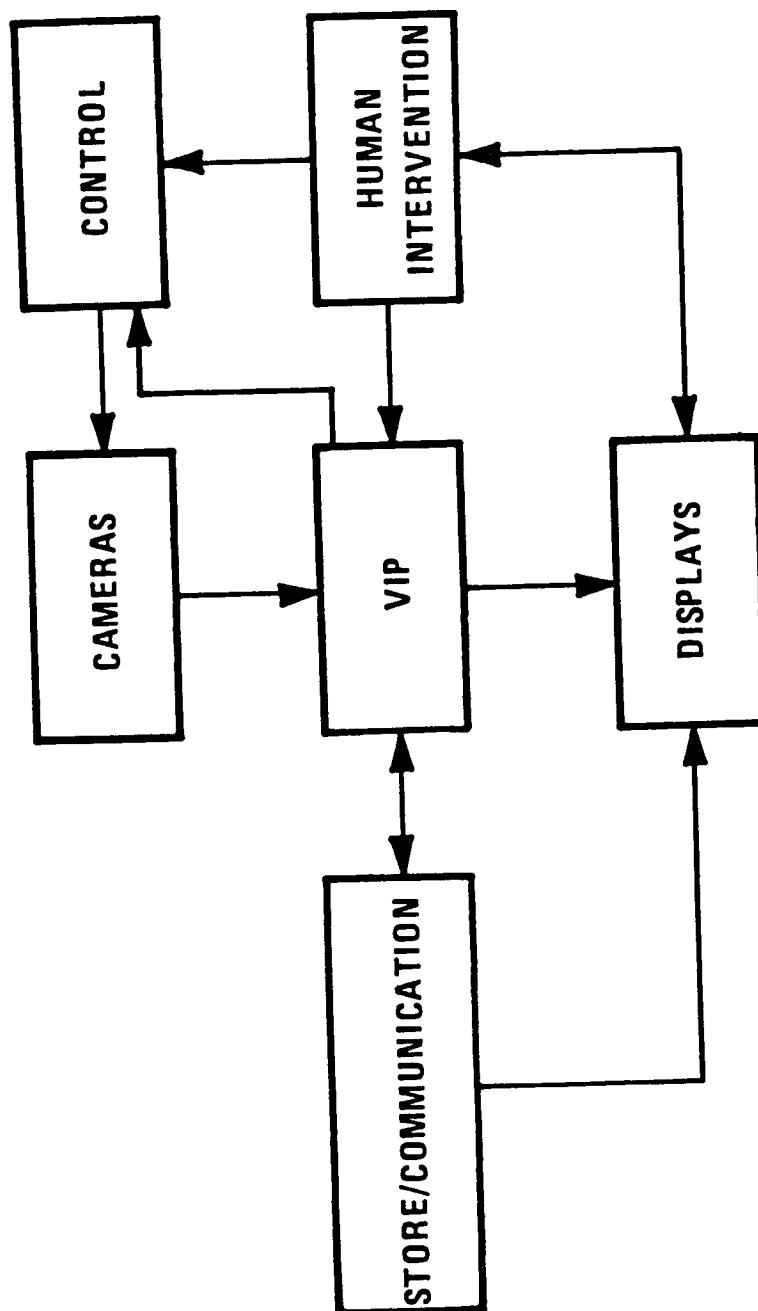
- UPLINK VIDEO



# VIDEO DISTRIBUTION

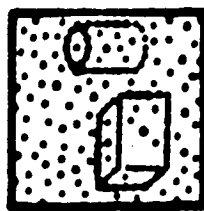


VIDEO IMAGE PROCESSING IN  
SPACE STATION

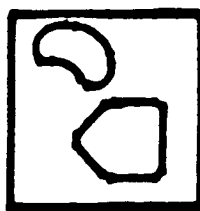


- REAL TIME, 100 MBPS

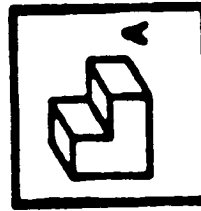
# ALGORITHMS



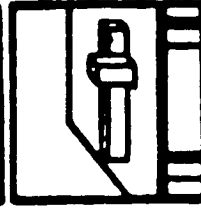
- PROCESSING  
REMOVAL OF NOISE  
HISTOGRAM  
THRESHOLDING



- ANALYSIS  
STRUCTURAL  
EDGES  
VERTICES  
REGIONS  
STATISTICAL  
DENSITY FUNCTION  
MOMENTS  
CO-OCCURENCE  
MATRICES



- RECOGNITION  
OBJECTS  
TEXTURES



- UNDERSTANDING  
SCENE DESCRIPTION  
SPATIAL RELATIONSHIP  
MOTION PARAMETERS

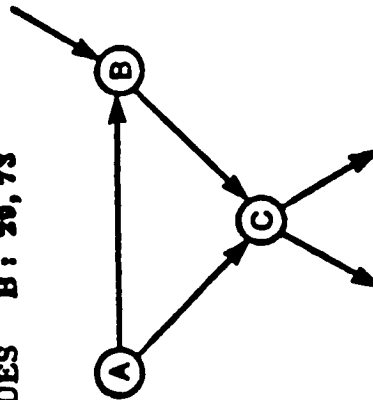
# NATURE OF PROCESSING

IMAGE:  
 ORDERED SETS  
 OF NUMBERS

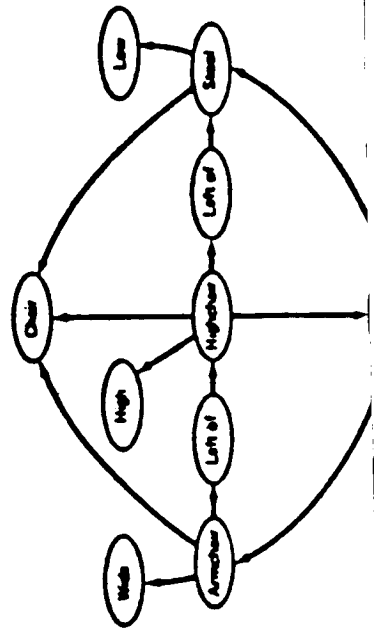
32 04 41 40

IMAGE FEATURES:  
 SYMBOLS ASSOCIATED      A : 37, 26  
 WITH NUMERICAL VALUES    B : 30, 73

OBJECTS:  
 INTERRELATED  
 SYMBOLS (GRAPH)



SCENE:  
 SEMANTIC NETS



# **F U N C T I O N A L   A N A L Y S I S**

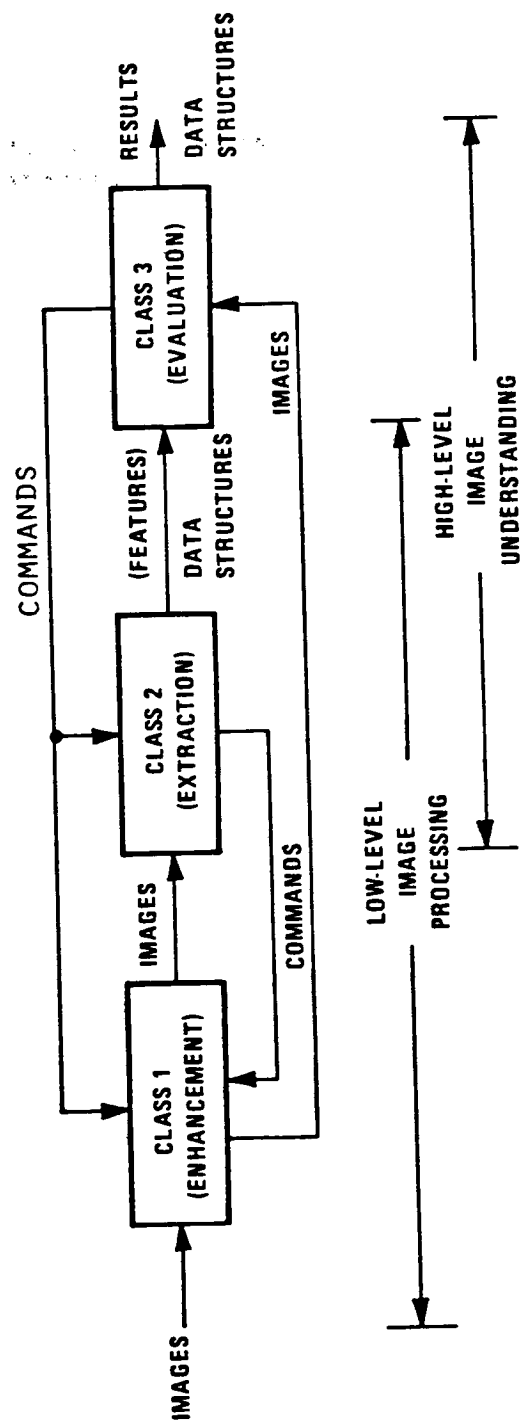
**GOAL: FUNCTIONAL DECOMPOSITION OF SPACE STATION TASKS AND  
DETERMINATION OF COMPUTATIONAL REQUIREMENTS**

## **FEATURES:**

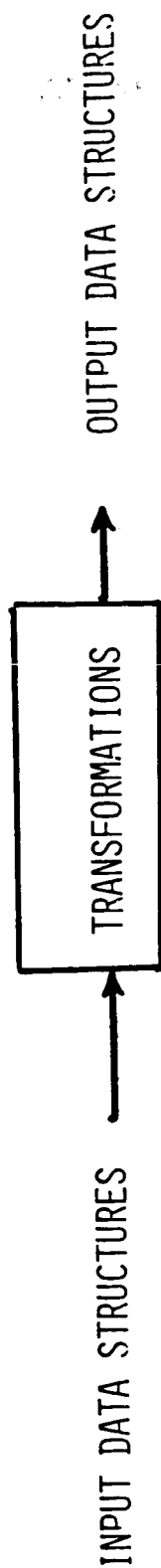
- OPERATION THROUGHPUT
- DATA THROUGHPUT
- POTENTIAL PARALLELISM
- DATA DEPENDENT BEHAVIOR
- WORD SIZE REQUIREMENTS
- OPERATION DENSITY, (OPS/PIXEL OR OPS/FEATURE)
- IMPLICATIONS FOR
  - PROCESSING SUPPORT
  - COMMUNICATION REQUIREMENTS
  - CONTROL STRATEGIES

**ORIGINAL PAGE IS  
OF POOR QUALITY**

# IMAGE ANALYSIS COMPUTATIONAL MODEL



## IMAGE PROCESSING ENVIRONMENT



PARALLEL TASKS MAY BE FORMULATED BY EXPLOITING PARALLELISM IN THE TRANSFORMATIONS  
OR DATA STRUCTURES

TRANSFORMATIONS MAY BE CLASSIFIED AS

- IMAGE TO IMAGE (PREPROCESSING)
- IMAGE TO DATA STRUCTURE (DATA REDUCTION)
- DATA STRUCTURE TO DATA STRUCTURE (HIGH LEVEL)

# IMAGE - TO - IMAGE FUNCTIONS

<u>EXAMPLE</u>	<u>MOPS</u>	<u>DATA ACCESS PATTERN</u>
• DETECTOR COMPENSATION	8-9	FIXED, HIGHLY PARALLEL
• THRESHOLDING	8	
• FILTERING	400	
• CORRELATION	400	
• EDGE DETECTION	400-800	
• ENHANCEMENT	100	
• CHANGE DETECTION	8	



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OF POOR QUALITY



# IMAGE - TO - IMAGE FUNCTIONS (CONTINUED)

• DATA DEPENDENCIES	-	VERY LOW
• WORD SIZE REQUIREMENTS	-	PIXEL RESOLUTION
• OPERATION DENSITY	-	$10^{-10^2}$ OPS/PIXEL
• PROCESSING SUPPORT	-	SIMPLE ARITHMETIC OPERATIONS
• COMMUNICATION	-	FIXED, PREDETERMINED
• CONTROL STRATEGIES	-	SYNCHRONOUS, SIMD

# IMAGE - TO - DATA      STRUCTURE      FUNCTIONS

<u>EXAMPLES</u>	<u>MOPS</u>	<u>DATA ACCESS PATTERN</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● REGION GROWING</li> </ul>	20-30 (EMPIRICAL)	CONSTRAINED
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● LINE AND SHAPE DETECTION (HOUGH TRANSFORM)</li> </ul>	200-300	FIXED
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● ENCODING VIA                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- QUAD TREES</li> <li>- RECTANGLE CODES</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	?	?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● STATISTICS</li> </ul>	30	PREDETERMINED

# IMAGE - TO - DATA STRUCTURE FUNCTIONS (CONTINUED)

- DATA DEPENDENCIES - TENDS TO BE HIGH
- WORD SIZE REQUIREMENTS - 16 BITS
- OPERATION DENSITY -  $10^{-10^3}$  OPS/FEATURE
- PROCESSING SUPPORT - ARITHMETIC, SOME LOGICAL, LIMITED FLOATING POINT
- COMMUNICATION - CAN BE STRUCTURED IN A MANNER THAT CAN BE PREDETERMINED
- CONTROL STRATEGIES - INCLINED TOWARD MIMD

# DATA STRUCTURE - TO - DATA STRUCTURE FUNCTIONS

DATE ACCESS PATTERN

MOPS

EXAMPLES

## ● MATCHING DESCRIPTIONS

- GRAPHS
- CONTOURS

1-3  
20-30

PREDETERMINED  
PREDETERMINED

## ● MATCHING FEATURE VECTORS

1-2

FIXED

## ● 3-D STRUCTURE

?

UNKNOWN

## ● INFERENCE RULE EVALUATION

?

UNKNOWN

## ● POSITION ESTIMATION, TRACKING

?

UNKNOWN

# DATA STRUCTURE - TO - DATA STRUCTURE FUNCTIONS (CONTINUED)

● DATA DEPENDENCIES	-	VERY HIGH
● WORD SIZE REQUIREMENTS	-	32-64 BITS
● OPERATION DENSITY	-	$10^4$ - $10^6$ OPS/FEATURE
● PROCESSING SUPPORT	-	SYMBOLIC OPERATIONS, DATA MANIPULATION, NON-NUMERIC OPERATIONS
● COMMUNICATION	-	DYNAMIC, VARIABLE
● CONTROL STRATEGIES	-	MIMD

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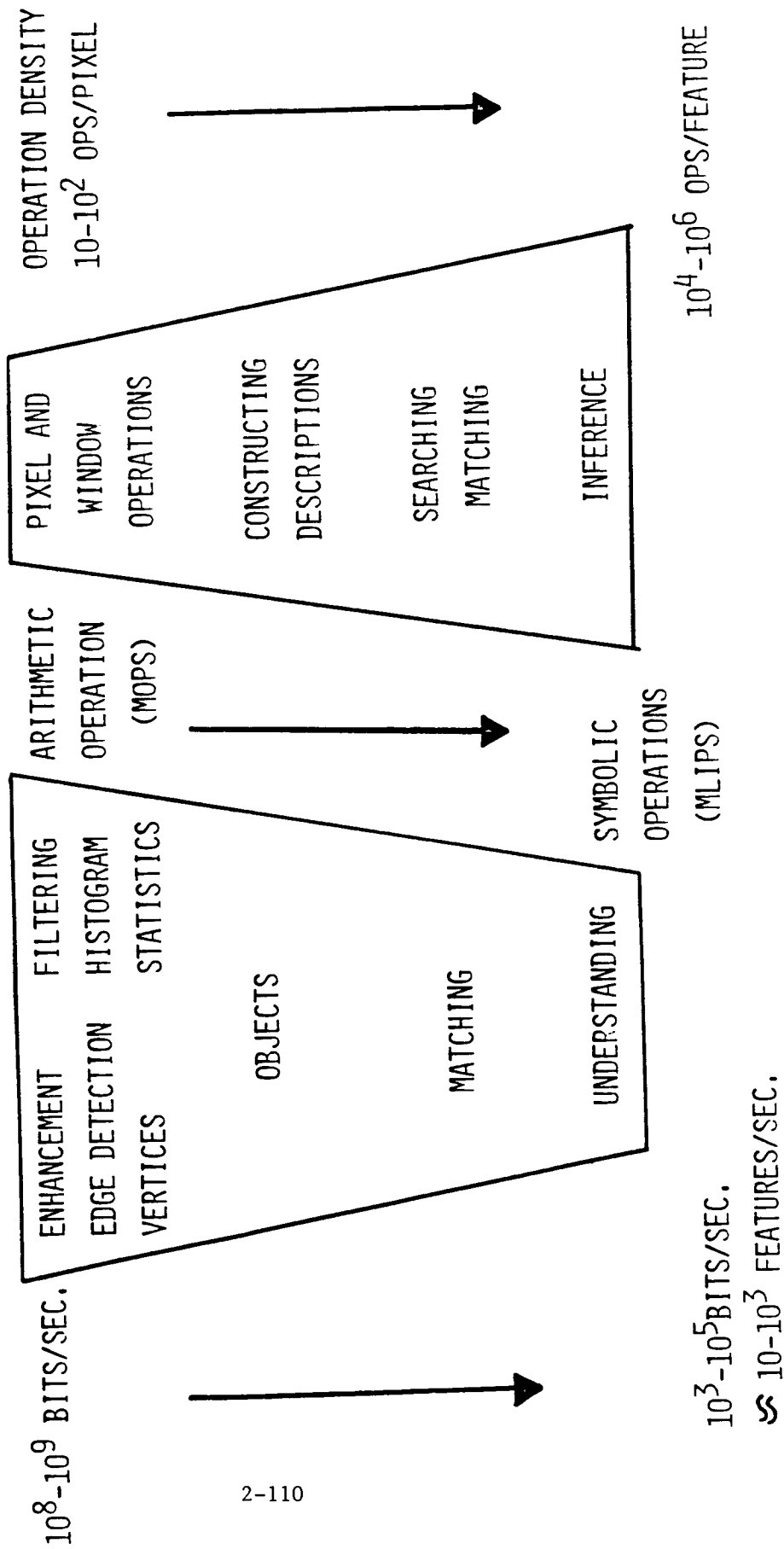
# FUNCTIONAL ANALYSIS SUMMARY

	<u>IMAGE TO IMAGE</u>	<u>IMAGE TO DATA STRUCTURE</u>	<u>DATA STRUCTURE TO DATA STRUCTURE</u>
• DATA DEPENDENCIES	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH
• ACCURACY	PIXEL RESOLUTION	16 BITS	32-64 BITS
• OPERATION DENSITY	$10^{-10^2}$ OPS/PIXEL	$10^{-10^3}$ OPS/FEATURE	$10^4-10^6$ OPS/FEATURE
• DATA THROUGHPUT	8-500 MOPS	10-300 MOPS	1-5 MOPS, MLIPS
• PROCESSING REQUIRED	ARITHMETIC, SIMPLE	ARITHMETIC, LOGICAL	FLOATING POINT SYMBOLIC NON-NUMERIC
• CONTROL	SYNCHRONOUS (SIMD)	TOWARD MIMD	ASYNCHRONOUS, MIMD
• COMMUNICATION	FIXED	CAN BE STRUCTURED AND PREDETERMINED	DYNAMIC AND VARIABLE

**F U N C T I O N A L   A N A L Y S I S   S U M M A R Y**  
**(C O N T I N U E D)**

- MIX OF COMPUTATIONS AND CONTROL STRATEGIES
- INCREASING NON-DETERMINISTIC BEHAVIOR
- SHIFT IN POTENTIAL PARALLELISM FROM DATA TO ALGORITHMS
- PERHAPS CONFLICTING ARCHITECTURAL SOLUTIONS?
- ROLE OF COLOR NEEDS TO BE DETERMINED
- IMPACT OF DYNAMIC AND STATIC NATURE OF DATA STRUCTURES  
**TO BE EVALUATED**

# COMPUTATIONAL CHARACTERISTICS





# CONCURRENT PROCESSING ARCHITECTURES

- SPECIAL-PURPOSE PROCESSORS
- WORD-SEQUENTIAL PROCESSORS
- ASSOCIATIVE PROCESSORS
- ARRAY PROCESSORS
- PIPELINE PROCESSORS
- RECONFIGURABLE PROCESSORS
- MULTIPROCESSORS
- DATA FLOW PROCESSORS
- OBJECT-ORIENTED PROCESSORS
- INFERENCE PROCESSORS